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Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

NOTE ON SOME GYMNOTID FISHES.

The following species of this family (Gymnotidae) were noticed in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. As they have not been studied for many years, and several are new records, they are offered as a slight contribution to science.

Electrophorus electricus (Linnaeus). Demarara, Pebas in Ecuador, and South America.

Gymnotus carapo Linnaeus. Surinam; Rio Jacuby, Sao Joao to Rio Negro and Chapada, in Brazil; Peruvian Amazon; Upper Amazons; Pebas and Ambyiacu River, Ecuador.

Sternopygus macrurus (Schneider). Surinam; Rio Jacuby, Peruvian Amazon, Ambyiacu River.

Eigenmannia virescens (Valenciennes). Rio Jacuby and Sao Joao to Rio Negro and Chapada, Peruvian Amazon, Pebas, Ambyiacu River.

Eigenmannia troscheli (Kaup). Peruvian Amazon, Sao Joao.

Steatogenes elegans (Steindachner). Upper Amazon (Hauxwell). Apparently not recorded from this region previously.

Hypopomus brevirostris (Steindachner). One from Colombia, likely Rio Magdalena, as it was received from R. W. Mitchell.

Rhamphichthys rostratus (Linnaeus). Peruvian Amazon.

Sternarchorhamphus macrostoma (Gunther). Peruvian Amazon.

Sternachus albifrons (Linnæus). Peruvian Amazon. A young one from the Ambyiacu River also likely this species.

Sternarchus bonapartii Castelnau. Peruvian Amazon.

Sternarchella balaenops (Cope). This is only known from the type (*Sternarchus balaenops* Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., 1878, p. 682) from the Peruvian Amazon. It is closely related to *Sternarchella schotti* (Steindachner), but differs chiefly in its shorter head and the more swollen protruding mandible.

HENRY W. FOWLER,
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EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN HADDOCK.

In the effort to determine any racial differences, if such exist, between European and American Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglinis*), a vertebral count of 25 examples of the latter was recently made at the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. The comparisons were made with published records of the vertebral count of haddock from Scotland and Iceland (Williamson, 26th Annual Report of the Fishery Board for Scotland). The results as indicated below, show that there is no appreciable difference in the number of vertebræ between fish from the several localities.

Locality	Number of Specimens	Average No. of Vertebræ	Range
Massachusetts	25	54.1	53-55
Scotland	33	53.7	52-56
Iceland	8	53.9	53-55

Locality	Number of Specimens	Number of Vertebræ
Massachusetts	25	4 15 6 —
Scotland	33	1 12 17 2 1
Iceland	8	— 2 3 3 —

W. W. WELSH,
U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.